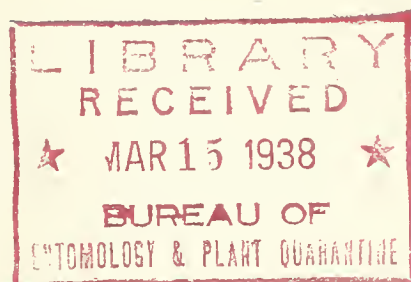


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THE INSECT PEST SURVEY
BULLETIN



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INSECT PEST SURVEY BULLETIN

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THE MORE IMPORTANT RECORDS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

Examinations made in February indicate that grasshopper eggs have passed the winter with but little mortality, according to reports from Illinois, Missouri, and Colorado. Mormon cricket has passed the winter successfully in Montana and Utah. Up to the third week in February, however, no hatching had taken place.

The pale western cutworm was hatching the middle of January in Utah.

Heavy infestation of white grubs on wheat was reported from Oklahoma. These insects are also doing some damage to asparagus in parts of Nebraska.

Damage to rutabagas by the sugar-beet wireworm is reported from California. Apparently the larvae fed throughout the winter months.

Throughout the chinch bug belt from Indiana to Oklahoma the bugs have apparently passed the winter successfully; however, the most critical period is yet to come.

Owing to the mild winter, the alfalfa weevil has been reported as active in the infested parts of California and in parts of Utah.

Reports from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Michigan indicate that the codling moth has passed the winter with comparatively low mortality.

Reports from Georgia and Illinois indicate that the San Jose scale came through the winter very successfully. In Georgia examinations made during the first week in February indicate that 83 percent of the scale were still alive. The infestation in this

State, however, is very light.

Although peach trees were blooming the third week in February in Georgia, no plum curculio adults had been taken up to that time.

Green citrus aphids were beginning to appear the third week in February in the orange groves of Florida. In general, they were not nearly so abundant as last year.

The citrus rust mite was abnormally prevalent in both Florida and Louisiana in February.

The vegetable weevil was reported as generally abundant from Florida to Georgia and westward to Louisiana. In many places it was doing serious damage. It has also been recorded, for the second successive year, attacking plants in tobacco seedbeds in Florida.

The banded cucumber beetle was reported throughout the Gulf region and in southern California.

Severe damage to spinach by the western spotted cucumber beetle was reported from southern California.

Entire fields of tomatoes in southern California, wherever the vines have persisted through the winter, are very heavily infested with the larvae of the tomato pinworm.

A similar condition prevailed where pepper plants were allowed to stand, these being heavily infested with the pepper weevil in the same region--southern California.

In western Illinois, cankerworm adults appeared in unusual numbers during the warm weather early in February.

In Arizona the past winter has been one of extremely heavy screwworm infestation.

Buffalo gnats were worrying cattle in Arkansas the last week in December. This is the earliest record for that State.

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GENERAL FEEDERS

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae)

Illinois. W. P. Flint (February 24): Grasshopper eggs have survived the weather thus far in very large numbers. Eggs brought to the laboratory have hatched almost 100 percent.

Missouri. L. Haseman (March 1): A recent check on egg masses to determine winter mortality indicates that most of the packets are wintering without serious loss. Some field observations, however, indicate that in wet areas a considerable percentage of egg packets of Melanoplus differentialis Thos. have been soaked, and in such instances winter mortality was rather high. Recent freezing experiments also indicate that in their normal location a considerable percentage of the eggs will withstand air temperatures considerably below zero.

Oklahoma. C. F. Stiles (February 22): Numerous reports have reached the office that grasshopper eggs were hatching in large numbers; however, I have not been able to verify any of these reports and have not found any grasshoppers of the injurious species in the fields.

Montana. H. B. Mills (February 21): Overwintering grasshopper nymphs, probably Chortophaga spp., have been reported from various sections of the State.

Colorado. C. R. Jones (March 1): Eggs of Dissosteira longipennis Thos. are scattered over the southeastern part of the State in El Paso, Pueblo, Lincoln, Crowley, Otero, Las Animas, Custer, Fremont, Huerfano, and Bent Counties. This species entered Colorado from the southern part of the State adjacent to New Mexico and have been migrating by flight toward Nebraska and Wyoming. Last year they were known to fly 175 miles.

MORMON CRICKET (Anabrus simplex Hald.)

Montana. H. B. Mills (February 21): Eggs collected in Yellowstone County in February showed a high percentage of fertility and considerable vigor.

Utah. C. J. Sorenson (February 23): Eggs of Mormon crickets had not hatched in Tooele County by February 12.

CUTWORMS (Noctuidae)

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (February): Cutworms are active in the trucking area in southern Louisiana.

Utah. C. J. Sorenson (February 23): Eggs of the pale western cutworm (Porosagrotis orthogonia Morr.) were found hatching on January 16 in dry-farm wheatfields west of Lehi, Utha County, in the north-central part of the State. A few specimens of noctuid moths were observed flying early in the evening and a few woolly specimens of undetermined lepidopterous larvae were also observed during this period.

WHITE GRUBS (Phyllophaga spp.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 18): An inquiry as to the control of white grubs in asparagus beds in Nance County was received today.

Oklahoma. C. F. Stiles (February 22): Wheat through the main wheat belt of Oklahoma, comprising Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, and Alfalfa Counties, is heavily infested with wheat white grubs, P. lanceolata Say. There is another quite serious outbreak in Comanche and Tillman Counties. The unusually warm weather of the first 2 weeks in February caused the grubs to approach the surface of the ground and begin feeding. Recent cold weather has, no doubt, checked this.

WIREWORMS (Elateridae)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 17): A request for information on the control of wireworms was sent in from Holt County.

California. M. W. Stone (February 8): Adults of the sugarbeet wireworm (Limonius californicus Mann.) were collected on alfalfa near Huntington Beach on January 12. Owing to high soil temperatures in December and January 1937-38, emergence of males and females in laboratory cages occurred on January 24, or 23 days earlier than in 1937. A 3-acre field of rutabagas near Arcadia was damaged by L. californicus larvae to the extent that over 200 sacks were graded unfit for consumption and were sold to a dairy for feed. The combined damage in two fields has now resulted in a loss to the grower of over \$600. Apparently these rutabagas had been attacked continuously throughout the winter, as both old and recent damage was noted. Also, an abundance of wireworms were recovered when the rutabagas were examined today.

CRANE FLIES (Tipulidae)

Louisiana. B. A. Osterberger (February): Many large crane flies have been in flight in the southern part of Louisiana since about February 11. The abundance apparently is governed by the temperature.

COMMON RED SPIDER (Tetranychus telarius (L.))

New York. E. P. Felt (February 25): Generally abundant on apple twigs at Glen Cove, Long Island.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Injury on japonica from Escatawpa, Jackson County, on January 4; on japonica from Perkinston, Stone County, on February 8; on magnolia from Buena Vista, Chickasaw County, on February 14; on hedge from Water Valley, Yalobusha County, on February 15; and on azalea from Gulfport, Harrison County, on February 20.

CEREAL AND FORAGE CROP INSECTS

WHEAT

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus Say)

Indiana. C. Benton (February 9): Chinch bugs were observed sluggishly moving around in clumps of Andropogon scoparius and in adjacent grass and plant litter near Lafayette during the warmest part of the day. The air temperature at 11 a.m. was 60° F., and the temperature in clumps where chinch bugs were sluggishly moving was 52°.

Illinois. W. P. Flint (February 24): A number of chinch bug collections have been made during the course of the winter. All show a high percentage of survival.

Oklahoma. C. F. Stiles (February 22): Chinch bugs are on the increase throughout the central and northeastern part of the State, according to a survey completed the first of the year. In most of the counties surveyed there was an increase over the 1936 survey. The most heavily infested counties are Okfuskee, Muskogee, Okmulgee, and Lincoln.

CORN

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis Hbn.)

New Jersey. J. B. Schmitt (February 26): Woodpeckers are getting some European corn borers, but most of them are overwintering nicely.

ALFALFA

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica Gyll.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (February 23): Adult alfalfa weevils were twice observed to be active during the very mild winter at Logan.

California. A. E. Michelbacher (February 21): Owing to the mild weather, the alfalfa weevil has been active all winter. On January 11, in a field at Pleasanton in which the late fall growth of alfalfa was not cut, an average of 36 adults and 83 larvae were collected per 100 sweeps of an insect net. In a similar field in the San Francisco Bay area an average of 1 adult and 45 larvae were collected. In most fields the counts were much lower than those given above. On February 16 the highest average number of larvae collected for 100 sweeps of a net in the most heavily infested field in the San Joaquin Valley was 106, at Pleasanton 5, and in the San Francisco Bay area 49. In the San Joaquin Valley adults of Bathyplectes curculionis Thoms. were scarce, while in the San Francisco Bay area they were rather abundant.

CLOVER

GREEN CLOVER WORM (Plathypena scabra F.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): On January 14 a correspondent at Enterprise, in Clark County, sent in adults with the statement that her house, woodpile, and all out-houses were full of them. J. M. Langston observed their presence around blooming pear trees at Collins, in Covington County, on February 5.

VETCH

PEA APHID (Illinoia pisi Kltb.)

Louisiana. L. O. Ellisor (February): The pea aphid is damaging vetch in the central part of the State.

COWPEAS

COWPEA CURCULIO (Chalcodermus aeneus Boh.)

Virginia. T. L. Bissell (February 9): Hibernating around old cowpea fields in numbers at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, Prince George County. One specimen of C. collaris Horn was found in hibernation in broom sedge.

SUGARCANE

SUGARCANE BORER (Diatraea saccharalis F.)

Louisiana. B. A. Osterberger (February): The larvae of the sugarcane borer are found hibernating in abundance in cane stalks, cane tops, old cornstalks, sorghum, Johnson grass, and the crown of rice stubble. (February 24): In splitting stalks of standing sugarcane in Baton Rouge today a pupa was found. This is the first pupa found this year. This cane is on the south side of a building and is fairly well protected.

SUGARCANE BEETLE (Eustheola ruficeps (Lec.))

Louisiana. B. A. Osterberger (February): Many adults have been noticed in sugarcane fields following plowing of sugarcane stubble the latter part of February.

F R U I T I N S E C T S

APPLE

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella L.)

Pennsylvania. H. E. Hodgkiss (February 26): Observations in Adams County on February 24 indicate that codling moth larvae are abundant. Apparently not many were destroyed during the winter.

New Jersey. J. B. Schmitt (February 26): The lack of a continuous snow blanket this winter has prevented any decrease in the numbers of overwintering larvae by bird feeding.

Michigan. R. Hutson (February 23): Indications are that survival of larvae is about as usual. There has been no particularly cold weather and in some of the more heavily infested districts the bases of the trees have been covered with snow.

EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma americana F.)

Vermont. H. L. Bailey (February 24): Egg masses generally less abundant than for the past 3 years in Bennington, Rutland, and Windsor Counties in southern Vermont.

Pennsylvania. H. E. Hodgkiss (February 26): Eggs are said to be very abundant in the western counties.

Florida. J. R. Watson (February 25): S. O. Hill, at Monticello, reports the first appearance of M. americana in the region, on February 12, feeding on the wild crab apples. Also abundant in the Gainesville section, feeding on wild plums and other trees.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Peach twigs containing eggs were received in January from Yazoo City, and twigs containing eggs and young larvae were received on February 11 from Pachuta, in Clark County.

APHIDS (Aphididae)

Pennsylvania. H. E. Hodgkiss (February 26): Aphid eggs are abundant throughout southeastern Pennsylvania and counts of large numbers of buds indicate an average of five eggs to each bud.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 7): Apple twigs showing a light infestation of Eriosoma lanigerum Hausm. were received from Lyon, in Coahoma County, today.

SAN JOSE SCALE (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.)

Vermont. H. L. Bailey (February 24): Only a few live insects were found in the principal area of infestation in the State, namely, Brattleboro, Windham County, in southeastern Vermont.

Illinois. W. P. Flint (February 24): Counts from southern Illinois show a very high survival. Examinations from a few orchards in western Illinois show 15 percent of the scale alive.

South Carolina. F. Sherman (February): Growers in the western part of the State report that this scale is less common this winter than it was a few years ago. Complaints are coming principally from the central part of the State.

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (February 21): Although the infestation is very light in the Fort Valley peach district, 85.2 percent of the scales were alive on December 29, and 83.5 percent on February 8.

Missouri. L. Haseman (March 1): Here at Columbia winter mortality of San Jose scale is low, judging by recent examinations.

FLATHEADED APPLE TREE BORER (Chrysobothris femorata Oliv.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): Reports of damage to trees, especially elm, maple, oak, and hackberry, were received from Douglas, Lancaster, Gage, Madison, Nance, Greeley, Lincoln, and Deuel Counties during the period October 20 to February 20.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): C. femorata has been reported recently from Tupelo, in Lee County, and Decatur, in Newton County.

EUROPEAN RED MITE (Paratetranychus pilosus G. & F.)

Pennsylvania. H. E. Hodgkiss (February 28): Eggs are more abundant in the southeastern counties than they have been for 2 or 3 years. In the northwestern counties the eggs are scattered.

PEACH

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta Busck)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Peach twigs, evidently injured last fall by larvae, have been received recently from Covington, Sunflower, and Tishomingo Counties.

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar Hbst.)

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (February 19): Although peach trees are blooming and wild plum bushes are in full bloom in Fort Valley, no plum curculio adults have been taken to date by jarring these trees and bushes.

BLACK PEACH APHID (Anuraphis persicae-niger Smith)

California. A. E. Michelbacher (February 21): The black peach aphid has been observed throughout the winter at Berkeley, on peach and Japanese hybrid plums. It occurs on these hosts throughout the summer.

TERRAPIN SCALE (Lecanium nigrofasciatum Ferg.)

Pennsylvania. H. E. Hodgkiss (February 26): The terrapin scale continues to be very abundant on peaches in Adams and Franklin Counties, where it has always been a menace.

CITRUS

GREEN CITRUS APHID (Aphis spiraecola Patch)

Florida. J. R. Watson (February 25): Citrus aphids are beginning to appear in orange groves where the new growth is well along, but they are not nearly so abundant as last year. The Chinese ladybeetle (Leis sp.) is in evidence in Orange County, feeding on these aphids.

CALIFORNIA RED SCALE (Chrysomphalus aurantii Mask.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (January 20): Eleven infested trees were found on a 17-acre property in Phoenix which formerly had an infestation in ornamentals.

CITRUS RUST MITE (Phyllocoptes oleivorus Ashm.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (February 25): Rust mites are rather prevalent for this time of the year, owing to unusually warm weather during most of February.

Louisiana. I. J. Becnel (February): Silver rust mites have been common on citrus trees throughout the winter. Most of the second crop oranges were heavily infested.

CITRUS RED MITE (Paratetranychus citri McG.)

Louisiana. I. J. Becnel (February): Several heavy red spider infestations have been found recently in the citrus section.

PAPAYA

A PYRALID (Homalopalpia dalera Dyar)

Florida. J. R. Watson (February 25): H. dalera was reported as destructive to the papaya fruits in Dade County.

T R U C K - C R O P I N S E C T S

VEGETABLE WEEVIL (Listroderes obliquus Klug)

Florida. F. S. Chamberlin (February 9): Larvae of the vegetable weevil are quite abundant in gardens at Quincy, Gadsden County.

Georgia. M. M. High (February 21): The vegetable weevil is doing serious damage to turnips and onions in Thomas County. The

weevil was reported from Donalsonville, southwestern Georgia, on February 15, as doing "quite a little damage," crop not specified. Grubs are present at Experiment on turnip and on a weed, probably Leptilon, in a rather bare field.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Complaints, accompanied by specimens, of larval injury to cabbage, turnips, and other crops have been received during the last 2 months from Heidelberg, in Jasper County; Scobey, in Yalobusha County; Hattiesburg, in Forrest County; Osyka, in Pike County; and Noxapater, in Winston County.

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (February): The vegetable weevil has been very destructive throughout the winter in all parts of Louisiana.

BANDED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica balteata Lec.)

Georgia. M. M. High (February 20): D. balteata is doing considerable injury to vegetables in Thomas County.

Florida. J. R. Watson (February 25): This beetle is common on truck crops over the State but no severe damage has been reported.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (November 10): D. balteata was found feeding on the blossoms of late-blooming flowers at Fayette, in Jefferson County.

Louisiana. B. A. Osterberger (February): Present on winter cover crops and in flight, along with the spotted cucumber beetle, on the warmer days in February.

California. J. C. Elmore (January 19): D. balteata was quite numerous on black nightshade (Solanum nigrum) near Bolsa, in Orange County. This species has been observed in unusual numbers in several localities during the fall and winter months.

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica duodecimpunctata F.)

South Carolina. F. Sherman (February): Beetles observed in flight at Clemson late in February.

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (February 15): Numbers of these beetles have appeared from hibernation and many are on wild plum bushes and peach trees at Fort Valley, feeding on the open blooms.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Adults were reported on February 17 to be severely injuring young cabbage plants at Tylertown. These beetles were also reported as feeding on the blossoms of late-blooming flowers at Fayette, in Jefferson County, on November 10, 1937.

Louisiana. B. A. Osterberger (February): On the warmer days in February, when the temperatures were up to a maximum of 82° F., many adults were noticed on winter cover crops.

WESTERN SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica soror Lec.)

California. R. E. Campbell (January 22): About 200 acres of spinach in the San Fernando Valley, Los Angeles County, planted late in September, was very heavily infested. About 300 acres of spinach planted in October in Hemet Valley, Riverside County, was damaged and treated. Only a few Diabrotica present, but evidence of damage shows in the older leaves.

SEED CORN MAGGOT (Hylemyia cilicrura Rond.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (February 25): Adults of the seed corn maggot have been active in the field at Norfolk on warm days during February.

MOLE CRICKETS (Gryllidae)

Florida. F. S. Chamberlin (February 14): Mole crickets, Scapteriscus sp., are causing slight damage in the tobacco plant beds of Gadsden County.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): A complaint of severe damage by mole crickets was received on January 3 from a correspondent at Gautier, in Jackson County. No specimens accompanied this complaint.

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (February): Numerous reports of mole crickets have been received from southern Louisiana during the last 3 months.

POTATO

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say)

Virginia. H. T. Cook and T. J. Nugent (February 22): Several Colorado potato beetles were observed crawling about in a protected place near Cradock, Norfolk County.

TOMATO

TOMATO PINWORM (Gnorimoschema lycopersicella Busck)

California. J. C. Elmore (January 19): The tomato pinworm has survived in southern California in unusually large numbers because of the mild winter weather. In many localities, tomato vines are fresh and green and are heavily infested.

BEANS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis Muls.)

New Jersey. J. B. Schmitt (February 26): In South Jersey Mexican bean beetles are hibernating successfully in moderate numbers.

CABBAGE

DIAMONDBACK MOTH (Plutella maculipennis Curt.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (February 25): Larvae of the diamondback moth have been rather scarce all winter at Norfolk. From about 40 to 50 percent of those present have been parasitized.

CUCUMBERS

GARDEN FLEA HOPPER (Halticus citri Ashm.)

Indiana. J. J. Davis (February 18): The garden flea hopper at Terre Haute is reported as very destructive to cucumbers in greenhouses.

ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS BEETLE (Crioceris asparagi L.)

New Jersey. J. B. Schmitt (February 26): Asparagus beetles are plentiful under the bark of trees around old asparagus beds.

TURNIP

TURNIP APHID (Rhopalosiphum pseudobrassicae Davis)

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (February): The turnip aphid has been abundant.

FALSE CHINCH BUG (*Nysius ericae* Schill.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Specimens were received from Meridian, in Lauderdale County, on November 6; from Lexington, in Holmes County, on November 30; and from Sumrall, in Lamar County, on December 2, each report stating that turnips had been rather severely damaged.

CELERY

CARROT WEEVIL (*Listronotus latiusculus* Boh.)

New Jersey. J. B. Schmitt (February 26): Late celery was badly infested last fall by the parsley stalk weevil, especially in Bergen County. A large number are hibernating in the sod strips along ditch banks of the celery fields.

SPINACH

GREEN PEACH APHID (*Myzus persicae* Sulz.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (February 25): Spinach aphids are rather scarce on spinach and collards at Norfolk and many of those present appear to be infected with a fungus disease.

SWEETPOTATO

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL (*Cylas formicarius* F.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Specimens were found in Walthall County on November 2 for the first time.

STRAWBERRY

APHIDS (Aphidae)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (February 14): From 25 to 50 percent of the eggs of the strawberry root aphid (*Arhis forbesi* Weed) in strawberry fields at Norfolk are hatching on this date.

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (February): Aphids are abundant on strawberry in eastern Louisiana.

COMMON RED SPIDER (*Tetranychus telarius* L.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (February 25): Red spiders are moderately abundant in many fields of strawberries

and will undoubtedly cause considerable damage if not controlled.

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (February): Red spider abundant on strawberry in eastern Louisiana.

PEPPER

PEPPER WEEVIL (Anthonomus eugenii Cano)

Florida. J. R. Watson (February 25): In only one pepper patch in Manatee County was the pepper weevil found this year.

California. A. F. Howland (January 19): The pepper weevil was observed in abnormally large numbers on nightshade and surviving pepper plants in Los Angeles and Orange Counties. Mild winter temperatures have permitted nightshade to survive in abundance wherever it has not been destroyed as a pepper weevil control measure.

TOBACCO

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.)

New Jersey. J. B. Schmitt (February 26): Last fall New Jersey had a very heavy outbreak of tomato hornworms, which entered the soil and appear to have overwintered successfully.

TOBACCO FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix parvula F.)

Florida. F. S. Chamberlin (February 24): Tobacco plant beds in Gadsden County are only slightly infested with flea beetles. No damage of commercial importance has been observed this season.

VEGETABLE WEEVIL (Listroderes obliquus Klug)

Florida. F. S. Chamberlin (March 4): Small larvae have been found feeding in several tobacco plant beds in Gadsden County. Only light damage has resulted.

F O R E S T A N D S H A D E - T R E E I N S E C T S

CANKERWORMS (Geometridae)

Illinois. W. P. Flint (February 24): Very warm weather during the early part of February caused large numbers of adults to appear in the western part of the State. Male moths were noted on store windows in towns along the Illinois River and at Carlinville, in the southwest-central part of the State.

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma disstria Hbn.)

Vermont. H. L. Bailey (February 24): Egg masses abundant on sugar maples and, to lesser extent, on other trees in sections of Windsor, Addison, Bennington, and Rutland Counties, southern Vermont, where outbreaks have been heavy in the last 2 or 3 years. Egg masses average small.

ASH

CARPENTER WORM (Prionoxystus robiniae Peck)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): Ash trees in Hamilton and Custer Counties were reported to be infested with the carpenter worm on October 27 and December 11. Specimens were also sent in from Greeley and Nuckolls County on January 28 and February 8.

ELM

EUROPEAN ELM SCALE (Gossyparia spuria Mod.)

Michigan. Ray Hutson (February 23): Has been reported from Lansing, Detroit, and Grand Rapids.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): Several inquiries concerning the control of the European elm scale, now threatening trouble for next year, were received in January and February from Lincoln County.

HACKBERRY

HACKBERRY NIPPLE GALL (Pachypsylla celtidis-nanna Riley)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk, (February 20): From Wheeler County on October 25 came specimens of hackberry leaves affected by the hackberry nipple gall.

LOCUST

A SCALE INSECT (Lecaniodiaspis sp.)

Pennsylvania. E. P. Felt (February 25): Found in considerable numbers on locust trees at York, Pa.

OAK

GOUTY OAK GALL (Andricus punctatus Bass.)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (February 25): The gouty oak gall was extremely abundant on oak at Ridgefield.

OAK CLUB GALL (Andricus clavulus O. S.)

New England and New York. E. P. Felt (February 25): This insect is somewhat numerous around Boston, Mass., in southwestern Connecticut, and near Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

GOLDEN OAK SCALE (Asterolecanium variolosum Ratz.)

New York. E. P. Felt (February 25): Golden oak scale was found abundantly on a European oak on the borders of New York City.

PINE

PINE TUBE MOTH (Argyrotaenia pinatubana Kearf.)

Connecticut and Massachusetts. E. P. Felt (February 25): The pine tube builder is somewhat abundant locally at Darien, Conn., and is reported as injurious around Boston, Mass.

EUROPEAN PINE SHOOT MOTH (Rhyacionia buoliana Schiff.)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (February 25): Has become somewhat abundant at Darien, there being a marked increase since the cold winter of 1933-34.

PITCH-MASS BORER (Parharmonia pini Kellicott)

New York. E. P. Felt (February 25): Somewhat prevalent on Austrian pine at White Plains.

SCOTCH PINE WEEVIL (Hylobius radicis Buchanan)

New England. E. P. Felt (February 25): The Scotch pine weevil has been somewhat injurious to Scotch Pine at Bedford, N. Y..

It has also occurred here and there in southwestern New England.

PINE NEEDLE SCALE (Chionaspis pinifoliae Fitch)

New England. E. P. Felt (February 25): This pest was locally abundant on Long Island, and in Westchester County, N. Y., and also in southwestern New England, on mugho and Austrian pine, in particular.

Colorado. G. M. List (February 23): Indications from Fort Collins are that the pine leaf scale deposited fewer eggs last fall than normally. Larvae of the lady beetle Stethorus punctum Lec. were found on all samples. In one instance the eggs beneath 30.5 percent of the scales had been destroyed. The eggs had been destroyed under 9.2 percent of all scales examined.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (February 23): Many ornamental and some forest pine and spruce in Cache County have been heavily infested with pine needle scale.

PLANETREE

TERRAPIN SCALE (Lecanium nigrofasciatum Perg.)

New York and Connecticut. E. P. Felt (February 25): This scale was found in considerable numbers on a London planetree on the edge of New York City, and was also numerous on red maple at Simsbury, Conn.

POPLAR

POPLAR BORER (Saperda calcarata Say)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): The poplar borer was found infesting poplar trees in Antelope County on October 29.

SPRUCE

GALL APHIDS (Chermes spp.)

New England and New York. E. P. Felt (February 25): The spruce gall aphid (C. abietis L.) is somewhat prevalent on Norway spruce in southern New England and southeastern New York.

Colorado. C. R. Jones (March 1): Silver Colorado spruce trees in the vicinity of Fort Collins are heavily infested by a species of Chermes.

INSECTS AFFECTING GREENHOUSE
AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

COTTONY-CUSHION SCALE (Icerya purchasi Mask.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): On December 29 a correspondent at Hattiesburg reported that Nandina and rose bushes on her property were infested.

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (February): A small infestation of the cottony-cushion scale was found on Pittosporum tobira in a nursery at Phoenix, some of the plants being heavily infested. All stages of the insect were present.

MEALYBUGS (Pseudococcus spp.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): Mealybugs were reported to be infesting a fern in Custer County on December 1.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (February 23): Complaints of mealybug injury to household ornamental plants have recently been received from Roosevelt, Salt Lake City, Brigham, and Logan.

A FIRE ANT (Solenopsis xyloni McCook)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): On February 15 a correspondent at Dorsey in Itawamba County reported that ants were ruining his hotbed, and a correspondent at Crawford, in Lowndes County, reported that they were abundant around her violets, roses, and other ornamentals. From descriptions, S. xyloni was evidently the species present in each case.

THRIPS (Thysanoptera)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (February 25): Thrips are rather abundant and are causing considerable damage in a greenhouse near Norfolk.

FICKLE MIDGE (Sciara inconstans Fitch)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): This insect was bothering house plants in Sheridan County on December 6 and in Hooker County on January 6.

AMARYLLIS

LESSER BULB FLY (Eumerus tuberculatus Rond.)

New York. E. P. Felt (February 25): Found on Lycoris bulbs in Locust Valley, Long Island.

ARBORVITAE

ARBORVITAE APHID (Lachnus thujaefilina Del G.)

Louisiana. B. A. Osterberger (February): Early in February large brown aphids were noticed feeding on the backs of branches of arborvitae. This aphid is easily found by observing activity of wasps and flies around arborvitae trees. Both wasps and flies feed on the secretion from these aphids.

CAMELLIA

SCALE INSECTS (Coccidae)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): On November 23 H. Gladney sent to this office Camellia japonica leaves infested with Chrysomphalus aonidum L. collected at Ocean Springs, in Jackson County. N. D. Peets found this scale on a rubber plant at Brookhaven on December 1. C. japonica leaves infested with Parlatoria pergandii camelliae Comst. were received on December 9 from Centreville in Wilkinson County. Correspondents in Lincoln, Stone, Jackson, Monroe, and Rankin Counties have recently sent C. japonica leaves showing infestations of Lepidosaphes camelliae Hoke. In February, C. japonica leaves showing infestations of Fiorinia theae Green have been received from correspondents in Monroe and Jones Counties.

GLADIOLUS

GLADIOLUS THRIPS (Taeniothrips simplex Morison)

Florida. J. R. Watson (February 25): The gladiolus thrips is beginning to be quite destructive in many gladiolus plantations in Manatee and Lee Counties.

HOLLY

A CHERMID (Paurocephala ilecis Ashm.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Chermids, identified by

P. W. Oman as P. ilecis, were collected from Ilex vomitoria on Cat Island and from Gulfport in January.

IVY

OLEANDER SCALE (Aspidiotus hederæ Vallot)

New England. E. P. Felt (February 25): Ivy scale is locally numerous in the southwestern part.

CEDAR

DEODAR WEEVIL (Pissodes nemorensis Germ.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Adults were received on February 23 from Brookhaven, in Lincoln County, with a report that they were abundant on Cedrus deodara. Inspector D. W. Grimes reported the adults of this species abundant on C. deodara at Kosciusko the latter part of November and early in December.

LAUREL

A SCALE INSECT (Cerococcus sp.)

Pennsylvania. E. P. Felt (February 25): Cerococcus, an undescribed species, was found in numbers on a few laurel plants at Haverford.

PALM

LATANIA SCALE (Aspidiotus lataniae Sign.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): A palm leaf infested with Latania scale was received from Meridian, in Lauderdale County, on November 13.

A SCALE INSECT (Diaspis boisduvalii Sign.)

Mississippi. M. L. Grimes (February 23): In Meridian palm leaves were infested on November 13.

RHODODENDRON

RHODODENDRON LACEBUG (Stephanitis rhododendri Horv.)

New York and New England. E. P. Felt (February 25): Eggs are locally abundant in Westchester County, N. Y., and in southwestern New England.

SNAPDRAGON

CYCLAMEN MITE (Tarsonemus pallidus Banks)

New York. E. P. Felt (February 25): This mite was found injuring snapdragon at East Rochester, N. Y.

INSECTS ATTACKING MAN AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS

MAN

MOSQUITOES (Culicinae)

Arizona. C. C. Deonier (February 25): Theobaldia inornata (Will.), Anopheles punctipennis (Say), and Culex tarsalis Coq. were present in moderate numbers in Douglas and Dunlap Counties on December 2 and 3, 1937.

TROPICAL RAT MITE (Liponyssus bacoti Hirst.)

District of Columbia. F. C. Bishopp (March 2): This mite was brought into this office, having been collected in an apartment house in Washington, where mice are present in the walls. (Det. by H. E. Ewing.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Specimens collected in a house at Hattiesburg were received in January.

CATTLE

SCREWORM (Cochliomyia americana C. & P.)

Arizona. C. C. Deonier (February 17): A ranchman reported from Gadsden in southwestern Arizona on February 17 that this is the worst year for screwworms he has ever had. A large cattle company reports that screwworms have caused less trouble during the last week or 10 days, owing to cooler weather. It was also reported on February 17 that wound collections made from four sheep showed that three of them were infested.

HORN FLY (Haematobia irritans L.)

Florida. A. L. Brody (December 29): The horn fly population on livestock at the Federal experiment station at Brooksville was comparatively low, but on practically every animal areas

were observed at the base of the tail where the skin was roughened and the hair lost because of attack by these flies.

Texas. E. W. Laake (February 25): The first horn fly, a female, emerged in a cage on the afternoon of February 7 and three horn flies were caught in the cattle-fly trap located at the laboratory in Dallas during the week. On February 15 five horn flies were seen on one of the cows at the laboratory--the greatest number observed on any animal this season.

STABLE FLY. (Stomoxys calcitrans L.)

Texas. W. G. Bruce (February 25): Stableflies are quite abundant in Dallas, probably more so than during the same season in other years. In one cattle-fly trap 509 were caught during the week.

OX WARBLER (Hypoderma sp.)

Missouri. L. Haseman (March 1): This winter ox warblers were slower than usual in making their appearance under the hide on the backs of animals. In some animals they did not begin to appear until late in January, whereas in many years we get a considerable sprinkle of them on the backs of animals by Christmas. They are less abundant than usual.

BUFFALO GNATS (Eusimulium spp.)

Arkansas. H. H. Schwardt (December 27): Gnats, E. pecuarum Riley, were abundant enough to worry livestock in Miller County the last week in December, the earliest date in our records.

Arizona. C. C. Deonier (February 25): On December 3, 1937, several females of E. griseum Coq. were active in the neighborhood of Coolidge Dam.

LONG-NOSED CATTLE LOUSE (Linognathus vituli L.)

Michigan. R. Hutson (February 23): Blue cattle lice have been reported from Corunna, Breckenridge, and De Witt on this date.

Texas. O. G. Babcock (February 7): Young calves, very lousy, in some cases severely infested at Sonora, western Texas.

(March 2): An unusually heavy infestation of blue cattle lice in western Texas in February.

SHORT-NOSED CATTLE LOUSE (Haematopinus eurysternus Nitz.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): Sucking lice, believed to be H. eurysternus, were reported to be infesting cattle in Thayer County on January 7.

SHEEP

SHEEP TICK (Melophagus ovinus L.)

Arizona. C. C. Deonier (February 25): The last of January sheep ticks on some of the sheep at Tempe numbered 1 per square inch along the sides, shoulders, and rump.

BLACK BLOWFLY (Phormia regina Meig.)

Arizona. C. C. Deonier (February 25): A ranchman reported on February 16 almost 100 cases at Roll in southwestern Arizona during the winter. Infestation occurred up until shearing time, about a week ago. This man has 3,400 head of sheep on pasture. (February 17): Wound collections were made from four sheep, showing three infested.

SHEEP BITING-LOUSE (Bovicola ovis L.)

Arizona. C. C. Deonier (February 25): During the latter part of January the band of sheep at Tempe, from which specimens of this insect were collected, were reported to have been heavily infested with lice last fall and rubbed off most of their wool along the fences. Several head of the animals were examined, but no appreciable infestation was found.

DOG

SUCKING DOG LOUSE (Linognathus piliferus Burm.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): Sucking live were reported to be infesting a dog in Lancaster County on November 20.

BROWN DOG TICK (Rhipicephalus sanguineus Latr.)

New York. F. C. Bishopp (February 25): Living specimens were found on vacant property at Jamaica on February 14.

Michigan. E. I. McDaniel (March 1): Specimens were taken from house dogs at Grand Rapids. This tick is rather unusual in Michigan, particularly at this time of year. (Det. by F. C. Bishopp.)

Texas. Grady Kinsolving, Publisher of Corpus Christi Caller-Times (March 3): "For the last several months this newspaper has received an unusually large number of complaints from residents of this city regarding what appears to be an unprecedented epidemic of ticks, which are found not only out-of-doors and in outhouses but very frequently inside residences. These ticks are of various varieties, the most prolific of which apparently is the common red wood tick. All of them apparently are voracious feeders on pet livestock."

HOUSEHOLD AND STORED-PRODUCTS INSECTS

TERMITES (Reticulitermes spp.)

Illinois. W. P. Flint (February 24): First reports of termites swarming were received at Urbana on this date.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): Complaints regarding injury from termites have been received during the last few months from all sections of the State.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): R. tibialis Banks was the subject of inquiries received from Douglas, Dixon, and Dawson Counties from October 21 to January 13.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (February 23): Termite damage in a home was reported from Farmington and Brigham on this date.

ANTS (Formicidae)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): During the first 3 weeks of January several complaints of annoyance caused by Lasius interjectus Mayr in basements came from Richardson, Douglas, Lancaster, and Buffalo Counties.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (February 4): Ants are causing annoyance to workers, and are invading food-products storage rooms in one factory at Logan.

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus Say)

Missouri. L. Haseman (March 1): We are already beginning to get complaints regarding the boxelder bugs moving out from their winter harbors in and around buildings.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): Complaints of annoyance by boxelder bugs came from Douglas, Otoe, Lancaster, Buffalo, and Phelps Counties from October 20 to February 20.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (February 21): A very mild winter has permitted boxelder bug annoyance in homes and schoolhouses during most of the winter.

BEAN WEEVIL (Acanthoscelides obtectus Say)

New York. R. W. Leiby (February 25): At least the average number of complaints that the bean weevil is infesting stored beans is being received from western New York.

Michigan. R. Hutson (February 23): Bean weevils have been reported during the last month from Clarkston, Hamtramck, and Detroit in small lots of beans held for seed.

SAW-TOOTHED GRAIN BEETLE (Oryzaephilus surinamensis L.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): This beetle was found infesting a cupboard in Saunders County on February 1.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (February 23): These beetles were found in rice and one in a wrapped package of cup cakes purchased at Logan.

A FURNITURE BEETLE (Anobium punctatum Deg.)

New Hampshire. E. P. Felt (February 25): A furniture beetle was reported as seriously injuring pine flooring at Peterboro on this date.

A TINEID MOTH (Monopis crocicapitella Clem.)

Washington. M. H. Hatch (January 21): Large numbers of adults appeared in September 1937 in the living rooms of a house in Seattle making a considerable nuisance of themselves. Investigation showed they were breeding in an unfinished portion of the basement.

BLUEBOTTLE FLY (Calliphora erythrocephala Meig.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (February 23): H. Gladney, of Ocean Springs, reported on December 17 that adults of C. erythrocephala were very abundant in three homes at that place. Larvae were very abundant in a shipment of beef bungs originating at Kansas City, Mo., when received by a packing company at Hattiesburg,

although the material was in a sealed, paraffin-lined barrel containing concentrated salt brine.

A CLUSTER FLY (Pollenia rudis F.)

New York. R. W. Leiby (February 25): The usual number of complaints are being received that this insect is hibernating in houses.

AN ORTALID FLY (Chrysomya demandata F.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): Maggots were numerous in the upper stratum of silage in a trench silo in Cedar County early in January.

A FRUIT FLY (Drosophila sp.)

Oregon. H. H. Stage (January 21): During the last 60 days an unusual number of reports have come in telling of nuisance from these insects. They have been reported from many homes, kitchens, and a few soda fountains, and the writer has seen them hovering over his dining table in a restaurant in Portland.

DRONE FLY (Eristalis tenax L.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (February 20): The fly was reported as infesting decayed areas in a soft-maple tree in Kearney County on February 4.

NOTES FROM EGYPT

By A. H. Rosenfeld

The entomological section of the Ministry has reported that last summer (1937) the well-known citrus scale, Parlatoria zizyphi Sign., was found for the first time in Egypt on mandarins along the Aboukir Road, Alexandria. Inspection of citrus trees around Port Said, Ismailia, Suez, and Damietta revealed no infestations with this coccid. In Alexandria infestation was apparently restricted to the area on the Ramleh line lying between the suburbs of Sidi Gaber and San Stefano, including the main Aboukir Road, Flemming, and Rushdi Pasha. Another note on a coccid is that Chrysomphalus personatus Comst., not hitherto reported outside of Alexandria, was reported from Damietta.